

The Chart

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1986, Vol. 47, No. 5

Older students account for enrollment increase

Calling growth "a part of human nature," Dr. Floyd E. Belk believes Missouri Southern's increase in size is due to several factors.

"The number of regular college students is decreasing each year," said Belk, vice president for academic affairs. "The increases come from the older students who are coming back to complete their education."

Missouri Southern's current headcount is a record 4,610, up 81 from a year ago. The 1985-86 enrollment figure broke the previous record of 4,478 students set in 1982.

Of the 4,610 students this year, 43 percent are either full-time or part-time freshmen.

"Many of those students that are included in the total number of freshmen are students who have been to college before, but don't have the 30 credits necessary to be considered a sophomore," said Belk.

There are currently 1,183 freshmen, 556 sophomores, 500 juniors, and 502 seniors on campus. There are an additional 1,869 part-time students. Less than 6 percent

of Southern's students are from out of state.

"Southern's image of academic excellence is increasing tremendously," said Belk. "We are becoming quite well known throughout the state. Some parents are wanting their students to go to smaller schools."

Eighty per cent of the students come from Jasper and Newton counties. While most of the students come from the two-county area, Belk sees an increasing demand for dormitory space.

"We are currently constructing two new residence halls," said Belk. "This should increase the number of students by 100, and make it easier for students from farther away to go to Southern."

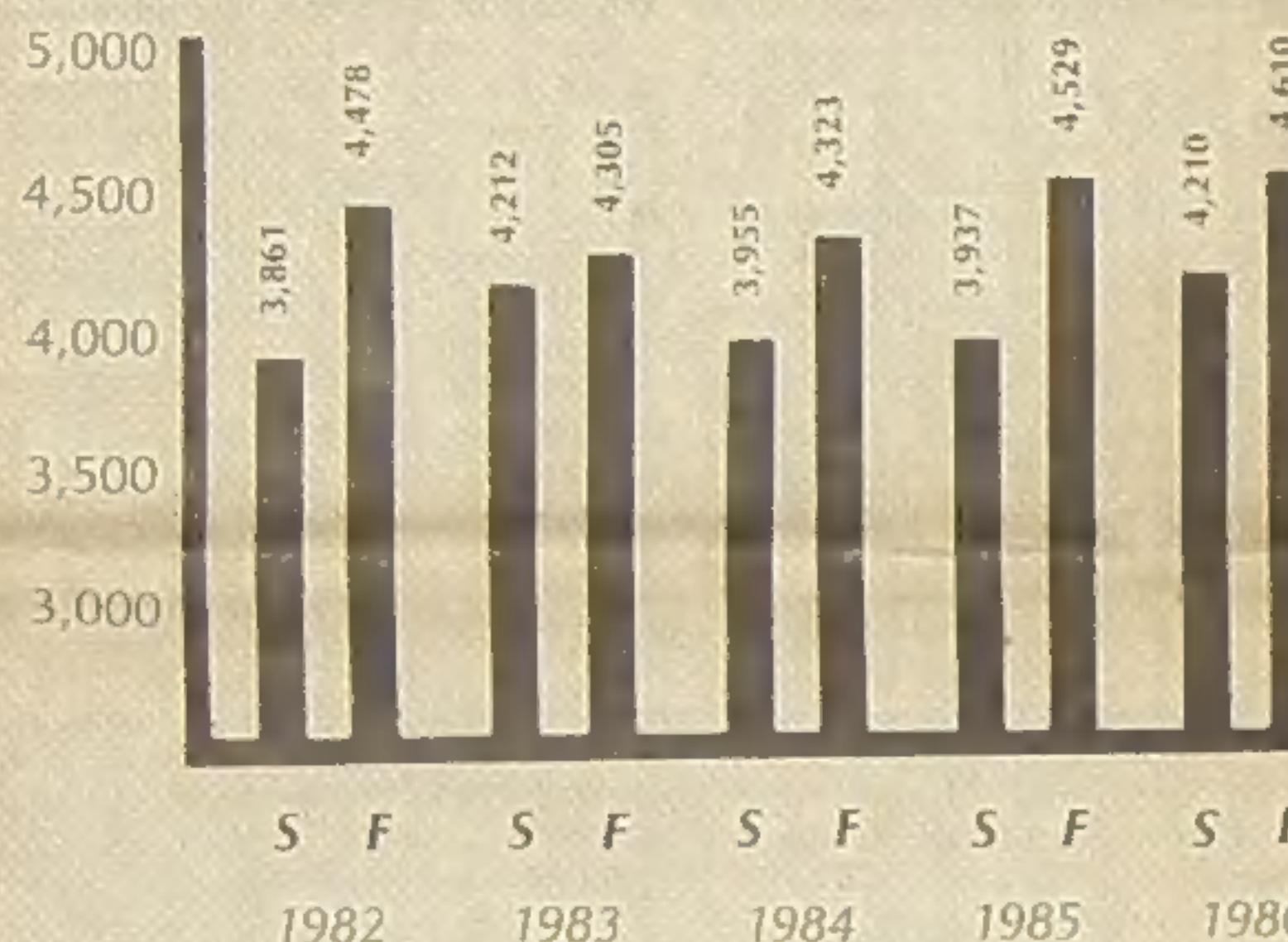
While Belk wants to provide for the current enrollment, he does not want to do too much building.

"The College is very much concerned that we don't want to overbuild our residence halls," said Belk. "Perhaps in five years we will reach 5,000 students."

Belk said students were enrolled in a total of 49,354 total credit hours, up from last year's total of 49,126.

Missouri Southern Enrollment Trend

Spring and Fall Semesters from 1982-86



'It's time to get to work' for self-study committee

By Mark Ernstmann
Executive Manager

To begin preparations for the upcoming visit by the North Central Association accreditation team, the first self-study committee meeting was held at Missouri Southern Friday.

"We are meeting to signal we are ready to get started," said Don Seneker, chairman of the steering committee. "The put-off time has vanished, and it is time to get to work."

The accreditation team is scheduled to visit the College in November 1987.

In order to prepare a self-study of Southern, each of the four criteria established by the North Central Association was assigned to individual committees. The committees, made up entirely of faculty members, are responsible for

researching their particular criterion and writing a report answering specific questions determined by the accreditation team. After each committee has completed its portion, all the reports will be combined into one, and the result will be a self-study of the College.

"Philosophically, there are different ways to go about the study," Seneker said. "But this is pressure time. We don't want them to discover something we did not consider. We hope as we uncover deficiencies, we will be able to show what we are doing about them."

According to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, the people chosen for the various committees are "not here by accident. We looked at the

Please turn to Study, page 2

Paige recovers from Guillain-Barre' syndrome

By Nancy Putnam
Associate Editor

On the morning of July 12, 1985, Dr. Roger Paige had no idea that it would be the last time for several months he would be able to use all his muscles.

Paige, a professor of psychology, awoke that morning with a numb left arm. He went ahead with his morning run, although he had to hold his arm.

The next day he noticed that the numbness had spread to his right arm.

"I am a practicing psychologist at St. John's Hospital, and I went ahead and left that morning to see a patient. By the time I finished with the patient and went back to my car I couldn't even get my keys out of my pocket," said Paige.

Paige quickly went to the emergency room, and his doctor told him after looking at him for only a few moments that he had Guillain-Barre' (pronounced GEE-yawn BAR-ray) syndrome.

Since Paige had worked with people

with physical disabilities he knew of the syndrome, but he would hear a lot more about it in the next few months.

"I thought my doctor was real competent at the time because he diagnosed my problem so quickly," said Paige. "Often people won't know for several weeks after they are admitted to the hospital that they have the syndrome."

Guillain-Barre' is not a disease—it acts more like a virus. The virus eats away the nerve-conducting tissue, which interrupts the brain's communication with the body's muscles. Usually the legs or arms are the first to be affected. Within one to three days the paralysis can extend to the entire body.

"It is like a short circuit," said Paige.

Although few people die of the syndrome, there is danger that respiratory failure may occur from the lack of muscle control.

The most frightening thing about Guillain-Barre' is that there is no way to predict it, nor can any drugs be used to help it. The syndrome strikes its victims

quickly, and with no warning.

"There is about a one in a million chance of getting it," said Paige.

The number of cases of Guillain-Barre' syndrome is equally divided between men and women. It is most common between the ages of 30 and 50.

When Paige was admitted to the hospital in July 1985 he had no idea what the future held. At the time the doctors felt he would only have to stay two weeks and would be well enough to teach school again that fall.

"I first thought the hospital stay would be like going to a motel," he said. "I thought I could watch TV and catch up on my reading."

Unfortunately, Paige's plans did not turn out as he hoped. His two-week stay turned into an ordeal he had not imagined.

The numbness in his arms turned into a paralysis throughout his body. Not only was he not able to move his legs or arms, he could not talk, swallow, or even control his eyes enough to read a

sentence. He also needed a respirator to help him breathe and a tube was put through his nose to give him food and nutrients.

"I had a little bit of control in my eyes, but one eye would go one way, while the other would go the other way," he said. "I kept my eyes closed a lot."

Paige remained in the hospital until Dec. 23. During this time he suffered from emotional problems from being unable to move.

"I am a Type A personality," he said. "I had a lot of activities and projects going. The first month I was there I was mostly drugged because I was so hostile and belligerent."

At one time Paige woke up to find the hospital staff had tied down his right arm—the only one he could still move at that time. He asked the nurses why, and they told him it was because he was trying to rip the tubes out of his arm and

Please turn to Paige, page 3





Voters register

Students take advantage of voter registration, which was held Tuesday on the second floor of the Billingsly Student Center. (Chart photo by JoAnn Hollis)

Club provides opportunities, activities Social Science Club established to increase student interaction

Opportunities for interested students are provided by Missouri Southern's Social Science Club.

The club was established to increase interaction among social science students and to create an interest in the social sciences at Southern," said Dr. Paul Teverow, adviser to the group.

The Social Science Club is by no means dormant. The club sponsors several "informational activities," according to Teverow. Speakers are brought in on various subjects, and a variety of films are shown to give students a broader perspective of social science. The club also participates in Red Cross fund drives each year.

The Social Science Club and the Legal Studies Club participated in a voter registration drive Tuesday. The groups

registered 105 people to vote. Seventy-five of those are from Jasper County and the other 30 are from Newton County.

"We were pleased with the results," said Teverow. "As I understand it, they ran out of forms for Newton County."

"I think it (the turnout) reflects well on the students on this campus. Perhaps it means there is a real interest in the contest and issues that will come up this November."

Teverow said this was the third year for the voter registration drive, and that this year was the "best turnout."

However, the Social Science Club's activities are not always so serious.

"We also provide coffee and doughnuts for students during finals week," said Teverow.

In addition to these activities, the club

also participates in the Model United Nations. Each year, students from colleges throughout the midwest travel to St. Louis to expand their knowledge of other nations and develop new friendships. Southern has attended for the past three years.

"It's really a good experience, because students get involved in a simulation of the meetings of various governing bodies of the United Nations," said Teverow.

The group had about 15 members last year. This year Teverow expects to have even more members. The club has elected officers for the present semester. They are LouAnn Little, president; Shelly Lanham, vice president; Gail Demery, secretary; and Tom Geeding, treasurer.

MSTV would normally have been broadcasting new programs throughout the month of September on the Learning Channel Network, but instead is running reruns from last fall and spring. Since the Learning Channel Network is changing its format and doubling its programming at the beginning of October, the faculty of MSTV decided not to have to worry about changing their new programming because of the Learning Channel's changeover.

Broadcasting hours for MSTV are: 7 to 9 p.m. on Sunday and Wednesday, and 7:30 to 9 p.m. on Monday and Friday. All academic programs were satisfactory, and in some cases outstanding.

In addition to the several strongpoints of the College, the team also focused on some areas where improvement was needed. Some of those areas included:

Filing deadline is Nov. 1

May graduates should apply for degree now

Filing deadline for May 1987 graduates is Nov. 1, 1986, according to George Volmert, registrar.

If students are planning to graduate this spring, they should apply for their degree now. When filing for degree, students are asked to observe the following procedures:

- Register with the placement office (2nd floor, Billingsly Student Center)

- Bring placement clearance form to the registrar's office (lower floor, Hearnes Hall)

- Pick up an application for degree candidacy in the registrar's office

- Carefully fill in the application and take it to your adviser, department head, and school dean. They will check your credentials. If credentials are acceptable and in order, they will approve your candidacy by their signature. Be sure to check the correct degree, and date of graduation.

- Your name will appear on the diploma as it is listed on the application

- Return completed application to the registrar's office immediately, after all signatures have been obtained.

NOTE: Student must make application for degree during the semester immediately preceding the semester in which he/she plans to graduate. That's

this semester. These applications must be processed, and students will be notified what courses they need in the final semester, only if they apply early. It takes considerable time to process each candidate.

Students should not wait until the last day or two before the deadline. This usually results in their credentials not being properly checked before pre-registration and could result in their not being eligible for their degree.

"Students are having problems getting applications turned in in time for graduation," said Volmert.

Students must turn in applications in order for the registrar's office to check them three times. When students first apply, the office checks to see if any extra classes are needed. Next, it sees if the student took the right classes, and finally, the student's final grades.

"The placement office will give recommendations and assist graduating students in finding a job," added Volmert.

There is a \$20 graduation fee, which includes the diploma, cap and gown, and helps pay for the commencement speaker.

Most problems concerning graduation can be solved if students contact the registrar's office.

□ Study/From Page 1

strengths of the College, and the people were chosen for that reason."

"A great deal of study went into determining who would be on what committees," said Belk. "I need not tell of the importance of this study to the campus. Very few schools fail, but we could not survive without it (accreditation)."

Following the accreditation team's last visit to Southern in April 1981, a report was prepared by the members of the team citing the strengths and weaknesses of the College.

The following is a list of the strengths seen by the 1981 accreditation team:

- The College's excellent relationship with the community.

- The open administrative stance of the president.

- The faculty-student relationships which reflect the special emphasis being placed upon excellent teaching.

- The attractive campus and the well-maintained buildings and grounds.

- The design of the library building and basic collection of acquisitions.

- The cooperative approach with a sister institution (Southwest Missouri State University) to make graduate offerings available.

All academic programs were satisfactory, and in some cases outstanding.

In addition to the several strongpoints of the College, the team also focused on some areas where improvement was needed. Some of those areas included:

- A breakdown in communications which hampered the effectiveness of cooperation between the faculty and the

administration.

- A need to address the space needs of the library and the academic disciplines housed in the library.

- A need for a systematic approach to long-range planning.

- The present unsatisfactory performance of the computer center.

- A need to more carefully monitor the College's approach to affirmative action.

- The College should take deliberate steps to enrich and complement the present mix of the student body.

- The College should continue with its effort to address the problems associated with the historic pattern of faculty and staff inbreeding.

That year, the North Central team recommended that Southern be accredited for only seven years, as opposed to the 10 years usually awarded. The rationale was that the new president, Dr. Donald Darnton, had been successful in dealing with portions of the areas of concern, but had not yet had sufficient time to totally resolve all of the problems. The team felt the concerns would likely be resolved, but in the event they were not, it would be advisable for the team to visit again in seven years.

A rough time frame for the self-study was developed at the meeting. Seneker hopes a rough draft will be completed by Christmas, and the second semester can be spent "polishing and finalizing" it into an acceptable report. Copies of the self-study will then be distributed to the accreditation team in September 1987.

RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL

Presented By the Kansas City Art Institute

Sunday, OCTOBER 5

Leave from Police Academy at 7 a.m. Leave festival at 5 p.m., stopping en route back.

\$10 includes TICKET and TRANSPORTATION

Sign Up In BSC 102

"Where else can you dine with a king,
slay a dragon or cheer a knight astride
a fiery steed?"

WANTED: Babysitter
For 6-year-old on Monday and
Tuesday. Must have own
transportation. 624-0861

KING OF CLUBS

Rockin' You Royal



3405 Range Line 781-3050

HONEST ABE'S PAWN SHOP

INSTANT CASH

For Gold, Glass Rings
BARGAINS

Stereos, TVs, Typewriters, Guitars



1806 S. Main Joplin

782-PAWN

DO YOU RECOGNIZE THESE CHUBBY CHEEKS?

Baby It's You Picture Contest
Featuring 10 Faculty Members

\$25 First Prize



Deadline To Make Predictions Is Friday, Oct. 3. Entries May Be Picked Up In BSC-102.

Station in 'full swing'

Clark says KXMS is short on budget, staff

Full classes are in full swing, and so is Missouri Southern's classical music radio station, KXMS.

KXMS is located at 88.7 on the FM dial, and is on the air from 6 a.m. to midnight every day of the year. That is 6,570 hours of airtime, and the station needs people to work the controls, according to Dr. Robert Clark, station manager.

"We are short on budget and staff," said Clark. "We need any volunteers to come in and play the records."

The volunteers need not be experienced or Southern students, said Clark.

"All you need is to be trained and to obtain a license," he said. "Applications for a license are available at the station."

Clark stressed the value of this communications tool students have at their fingertips.

"I went to college at Brigham Young University, where all workers at the stations were hired. There was not much of a chance to get experience," he said. "People at Southern are not aware that they are missing a golden opportunity."

Academic credit is available for working at the station. Students must enroll at the beginning of the semester, however.

Clark also answered some recurring questions he has been asked frequently.

"First off, I'd like to tell people that we cannot sell commercials—we are licensed as a non-commercial station, as are all sta-

tions between 88 and 92 on the radio dial."

"Another thing people ask me is why we do not carry news," he said. "First, to carry news means you must have a news wire, and those are expensive. And there are a lot of stations carrying news already."

Clark said the combination of the two factors would not allow an adequate news report.

"We would be, in effect, reading *The Joplin Globe* over the air."

He also explained why KXMS does not carry Missouri Southern football games.

"To start with, we do not have the equipment," Clark said. "Second, the games are being broadcast on WMBH. The sports department usually arranges the coverage."

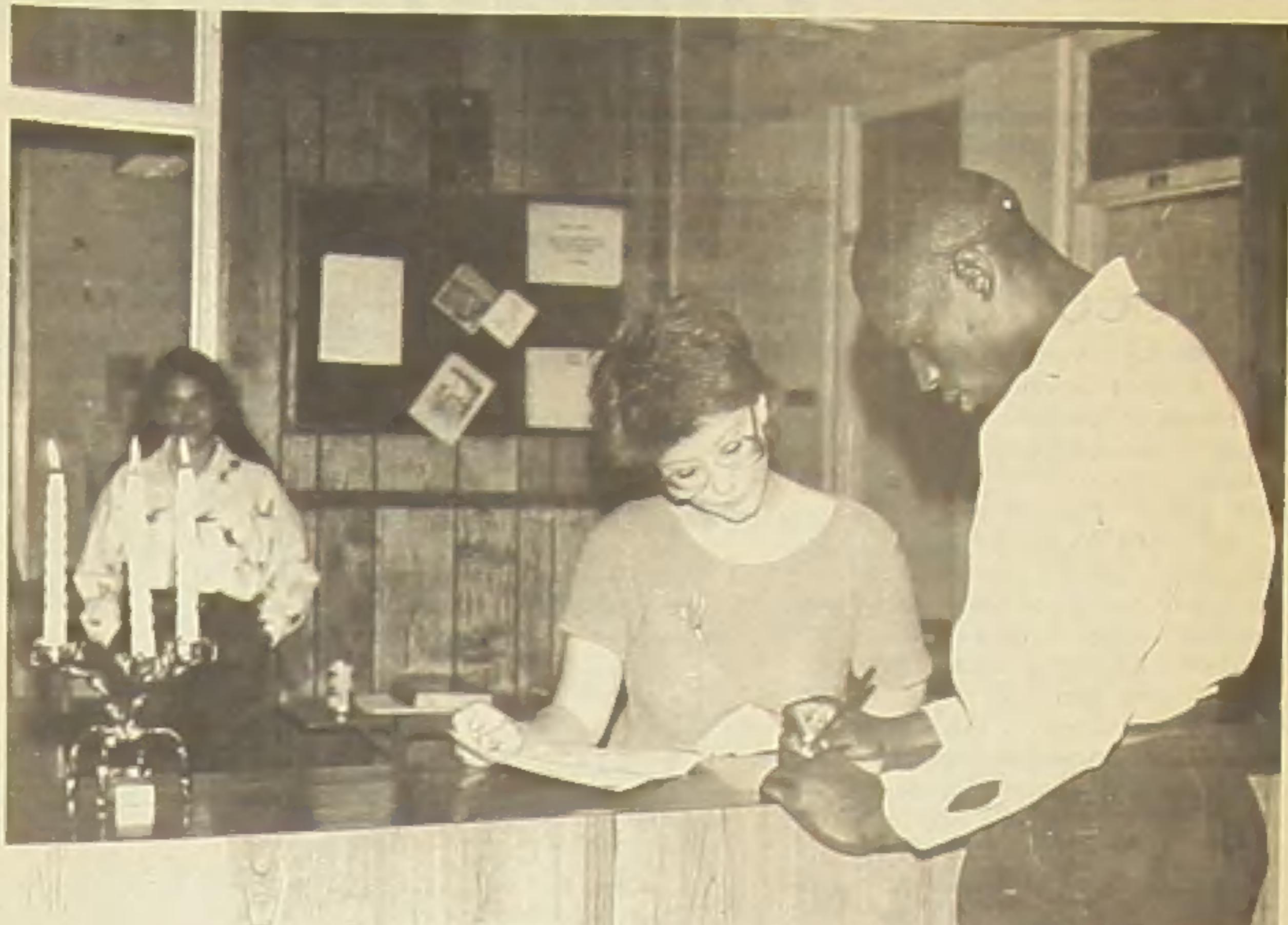
Clark also pointed out a new service of the station.

"Fridays at 7 p.m. we are now playing the music that will be talked about in music appreciation classes the next week. Now, students do not have to go to the library and listen to tapes."

The service is part of the stations Friday night program, *Concert Impromptu*.

Other programs include *Books For the Ear*, *Big Band Music*, *Keyboard Classics*, *The Afternoon Concert*, *Late Night Jazz*, and the early morning drive time show.

KXMS is located west of the business administration building.



Candlelight

Due to a power outage shortly before 9 a.m. last Friday, some offices on campus were forced to operate by candlelight. This didn't stop Kelly Binns of the financial aid office from assisting a student. The failure was corrected within a few minutes. (Chart photo by JoAnn Hollis)

Honors program offers many advantages 'We are not looking for bookworms' says program director

Getting accepted into Missouri Southern's honors program may seem difficult, but once a student enters, the program offers many great advantages.

"We are not looking for bookworms," said Dr. Steven H. Gale, professor of English and director of the honors program. "We are looking for well-rounded people."

Southern's honors program requires incoming freshmen to have a score of 87 or greater on the ACT with a 3.5 or better high school grade point average. Two letters of recommendation—from the student's high school principal and a high school teacher—an essay, and an interview with the director of the program may also be required.

"We had between 120 and 125 applications for acceptance into the program," said Gale. "Thirty-two of those who ap-

plied were accepted into the program."

Gale said the national average ACT score is 18.9, but the average ACT score of those entering the program is 29. The students come from four states and 21 different high schools. He also said half of the 32 students would not have come to Southern if not for the honors program.

Currently, there are 77 students enrolled in Southern's honors program.

"At the University of Florida 15 per cent of the students were in the honors program," said Gale. "Here, less than 2 per cent of the students are in the program."

While the percentage at Florida is several times greater than at Southern, Gale said this is somewhat of an advantage for the students at Southern.

"It is easier to find a person here who will take an interest in the student," said Gale. "We are very attractive to a student who is looking for a smaller college."

Gale said some of these students receive as many as 100 scholarship offers from schools across the country.

"The more students we get from farther away, the more students that come from there the next year," said Gale. "We have four students from the St. Louis area."

Those students earning a 30 ACT score or those students who are semi-finalists or finalists in the National Merit Scholarship competition receive full tuition, room and board, and payment of their activity fees and book rentals.

"Not quite half of the students get everything paid," said Gale. "In the first 20 years as a four-year college, we had only one student who was a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship. Last year we had four, and this year we have four more finalists."

"We have to believe that we can give them the best education they can get."

Tate is 'feeling pretty good'

By Pat Halcerson
Editor-in-chief

Halloween may be a special holiday for the David Tate family this year if his recovery from surgery continues to go well.

Tate, associate professor of sociology at Missouri Southern, underwent heart transplant surgery Sept. 9 at Kansas University Medical Center in Kansas City, Kan.

"I hope to be home sometime before Halloween," Tate said yesterday in a telephone interview. "I'm feeling pretty good, and I am getting stronger every day."

Tate will be in the hospital "at least another week or two." He is currently being closely watched for any signs of re-

jection of his new heart.

"They did a biopsy this morning," he said. "Some days the heart shows a little sign of rejection, and some days it does not. It is something they can anticipate. I take it a day at a time."

After dismissal from the hospital, Tate will be staying in Kansas City temporarily for visits to the hospital.

Moved from intensive care, Tate is in a progressive care unit where he can have visitors and phone calls. While he said that "KU is a great hospital," he is getting somewhat bored and is looking forward to coming home.

For those persons who would like to send cards or letters, the address is: Kansas University Medical Center, 39th and Rainbow, Room 4609, Kansas City, Kansas, 66103.

HOBBS TYPEWRITER CO.

Service Special
On
Portable Typewriters

Air Clean, Oil, Adjust,
Clean Type and Repair
Labor \$25
Parts and Supplies Extra

20 Percent Off On Chemical Cleaning Of
All Typewriters

AUTHORIZED COMMODORE
SERVICE CENTER
624-6322 4500 E. Seventh St.

Women's Community Health Center

Designed expressly for women

We Offer:

Birth Control Services
Pregnancy Counseling
Problem Pregnancy Counseling

(417)623-4910

2700 McClelland Blvd.

Suite 211 Joplin, Mo. 64802

SGT. PEPPERS MSSC'S ROCK N' ROLL HEADQUARTERS

OPEN EVERY
Wed., Fri. and Sat. night

IN

CALENA, KAN.



18 years and up - I.D.'s required
Book Your Private Parties Now
Call 316-783-2664

Super Deal

PIMENTO CHEESE SANDWICH 59¢
ON FRESH BAKED BREAD

at

PRONTO

1201 N. Duquesne, Joplin

Just North of MSSC!

Bring This Coupon!!!

Expires Sept. 30, 1986

The public forum

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1986

Page 4

Kassab should succeed himself

Anthony Kassab's term as a member of the Missouri Southern Board of Regents ended Aug. 30. Kassab will continue serving until Gov. Ashcroft names a successor.

Kassab and Bill Putnam were both appointed to the Board of Regents in 1981 by Gov. Bond. Putnam, who replaced William Swab, was given the usual six-year term. Kassab, replacing Fred Hughes, received only a five-year appointment because Hughes' term had expired in 1980. Hughes continued serving for another year until Gov. Bond named his replacement.

A policy was implemented under Bond that no person be allowed to serve two terms as a Regent. Gov. Ashcroft has generally supported this, but he has made exceptions in other cases. An exception should be made here: Anthony Kassab should be appointed to another term. If the Governor wants to stand by Bond's policy, then Kassab should at least be allowed to serve a full, six-year term. This would give him another year on the Board.

Since Kassab and Putnam came on the scene in 1981, Missouri Southern has made remarkable improvement. Five years ago the College was in a period of turmoil, with a financial crisis and internal strife. A new College president was selected, construction on three building additions was started, new academic programs were put into place, and MSTV and KXMS became more than dreams. And, Missouri Southern is developing a reputation as one of the finest colleges around.

Kassab deserves another term, as does Putnam next year. Gov. Ashcroft's decision awaits.

Low quality food

Recently a petition began circulating among dormitory students pertaining to the quality of the food in the cafeteria. The complaint is not of the nutritional value or the quantity, but the quality.

Over the past few years the quality of the food has been decreasing, and has now reached new lows. Students do not expect gourmet meals or "down home" cooking, but edibility is important. After all, students are here to receive an education, and to do this they must stay alert and pay attention in class. This can be difficult when persons are either hungry because they will not eat the food or become ill from eating it.

Students pay a great deal of money to be served three good meals a day. Many believe they are being short changed. While complaints about the food occur every year, they appear to be much more numerous this year.

Please submit "Letters to the Editor" to The Chart office in Hearnes Hall Room 117 by noon Friday for publication in the next week's edition. Letters must be typed and signed, and should not contain more than 500 words.

The Chart



Editor's Column:

'The good old days, when I was a child'

By Nancy Putnam
Associate Editor

I can almost hear myself now. Just as the echoes of my parents' voices die out, I will renew their worn-out rattlings to my children about the good old days when I was a child.

It seems almost inevitable with the rapid advancements in technology that I will bore my children with tales from the Dark Ages of the seventies when television was used only for viewing, when we listened to it in mono, and when we played games on a board rather than a video screen.

Although I disliked hearing my parents rave about the good times they had in the forties as they gathered around the radio listening to *Amos and Andy*, my children, too, will probably endure long stories about a time long ago when the world of television consisted of three channels, no music videos, and no way to save a program at home on a video cassette. I don't believe that it will be an easy task for members of my generation, who spent their childhood in the seventies, to explain the role television played in our lives.

I can imagine what the family will be



like. Some night my husband, children, and myself will be pointing the remote control toward our three-dimensional television set, and looking among the 100 channels for an entertaining program. As children often do, they will whine that there is nothing to watch before they realize they have set themselves up for a "When I Was Young" lecture.

Grandly seizing the opportunity, I will begin spouting that when I was 10 years old no one had satellite dishes in their backyards and we had only three local channels to choose from. If we didn't like what was on, we watched it anyway.

It is unlikely that this will impress upon their young minds about how good they had it; however, it may bring up some interesting questions.

"So Mom, if you had only three channels, which channel was MTV on?" This is going to be a rough one, because it may reveal how ancient I may actually seem to my children. As gently as I can manage I will explain that music videos weren't really popular until I was a teenager, and that MTV didn't come along until I was a senior in high school. With their mouths wide open they will want to know how I could have known what a song was about without seeing it. I will only be able to sigh and roll my eyes on that one.

Their next question may center around what we did if we wanted to watch two programs and they were on at the same time. Their astonishment will be great as I tell them that we didn't have home video recorders to tape the one we wanted to

watch. We had to make a decision about which one we wanted to watch. And not only that—we had to watch it at the exact time it aired, since we couldn't tape it for later. People would have to plan their lives around the networks' schedules.

If that doesn't shock them, I can picture their disbelief when I tell them that we also didn't have video stores to rent current movies. In the seventies if one wanted to see a new movie one had to see it at the theater when it was first released or wait three to four years for the edited version on network television.

Describing the first video game to my children, who are familiar with the sophisticated and realistic space wars games, will be a challenge as well. They will probably get a kick out of the medieval sounding game called "Pong," where players turned only one knob that controlled a cursor that allowed one to "hit" a bouncing dot across a black and white screen to your opponent in a simulation of a ping-pong game.

There is little doubt that these children will perceive us as ancient, just as we thought our parents were when they told us how exciting it was to get their first black and white set. Although our generation has always considered ourselves as being far in advance of those who came before us, we will have to deal with the same feelings of being far behind and less fortunate that our parents did.

In Perspective:

College has a 'people place' reputation

By Dr. John Tiede
Vice President for Business Affairs

On September 18th, we received our official headcount for state reporting purposes. That total stood at 4,610. This is the first time that we have exceeded the 4,600 mark. With this news, I could not help but feel that this is one more indication that Missouri Southern is in an enviable position among the rest of the regional state colleges and universities.

Not only are we experiencing record enrollment, but our building activities are also proceeding at a fast pace. By December 1st, we will have four different buildings under construction. The addition to Matthews Hall will relieve crowded facilities for three different departments. The school of business will move to Matthews Hall, and social science and communications will move into the old business



building, thus providing more library space. The addition to Taylor Hall will provide additional space for the education and psychology departments, as well as providing outstanding child care facilities. The addition to Reynolds Hall will provide up-to-date science labs and additional room for mathematics. The two new residence halls will allow us to provide additional housing for all students. This would take care of the waiting list which we had this fall.

In addition, we are embarking on some academic endeavors which will bring us to the forefront scholastically. We have begun an outcomes testing program which will begin to measure the student's acquired skills. We are also in the process of studying our general education requirements.

On the state level, we received the largest percentage increase in budgets of any college or university for 1986-87. The Coordinating Board for Higher Education has reviewed our mission statement and indicated it was sound and that we were doing a good job of accomplishing it.

All of these items indicate the enviable position to which I was alluding. With all of these accomplishments, I can not help but reflect on the

passing years. When I came to campus as a "green" MBA in the fall of 1968, I shared an eight by 10-foot windowless cubicle with two other faculty members in Hearnes Hall. The Student Union and cafeteria were located in the existing business building. Almost all classes were located in either Hearnes Hall or Reynolds Hall. At that time there were approximately 1,200 students on campus.

Why has Missouri Southern experienced such phenomenal success? I can think of at least three major reasons. First, we have been fortunate to have received dynamic leadership from Dr. Billingsly and Dr. Leon. Secondly, we have experienced an extremely good "town-gown" relationship. Thirdly, and most importantly, we have been able to find both faculty and staff which really care about their jobs and the people that they come in contact with.

By large, all of our employees have very positive attitudes and contribute to the atmosphere of Missouri Southern as a "people place." I believe these employees are our strongest asset and are the primary factor in this success story. Congratulations to all of the faculty and staff!



The Chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

MCNA Best Newspaper Winner

1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985

ACP Five-Star All American Newspaper (1986)

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in communications as a laboratory experience. Views expressed in The Chart do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

PAT HALVERSON Editor-in-Chief

Mark Ernstmann Executive Manager

JoAnn Hollis Managing Editor

Nancy Putnam Associate Editor

Bob Vice Associate Editor

Keri James Business Manager

Rick Evans Director of Photography

Rob Smith Campus Editor

Cheryl Boyd Arts Editor

Shaun LePage Sports Editor

Teresa Merrill Assistant Editor

Tod Massa & Mike Prater Cartoonists

Mark Mulik Circulation Manager

Chad D. Stebbins Adviser

Richard W. Massa Executive Adviser

Staff Members: Tony Wilson, Kevin Doss, Erik Schrader, Diane Derryberry, LaDonna Hempel, Kathy Goodwin, Tom Billings, Susan Hines, Kevin Keller, Lisa Snyder, Lori Mitchell

Staff Photographers: Sean Vanslyke, Richie Kilmer, Mike Hines

A closer look

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1986

The Chart

Page 5

Cancer tied to snuff use

Scientific evidence is strong that the use of smokeless tobacco can cause cancer in humans and may be linked to other health problems.

According to a recent U.S. Surgeon General's report, the association between smokeless tobacco use and cancer is strongest for cancers of the oral cavity. Oral cancer has been shown to occur more frequently among snuff dippers than non-tobacco users.

Smokeless tobacco, like smoking tobacco, contains several ingredients which have been labeled as carcinogens. Nitrosamines are believed to be the carcinogen for oral cancer, and they are found in smokeless tobacco in a range of 30 to 70 parts per million. The chemical ingredients lead to a habit, if not an addiction.

Tobacco use produces psychological effects described as relaxing, arousing, and euphoriant. Smokeless tobacco leads to a state of dependence in most regular users and can cause withdrawal symptoms when use stops, much like cigarette smoking.

Use of tobacco causes an increase in pulse rate and blood pressure in users. The soft and hard tissues of the mouth can be damaged by the use of chewing tobacco or snuff. Changes occur in the tissue from holding the tobacco in one place. Damage to the oral structure is associated with the repeated or prolonged contact of the tissues with the tobacco, its juices, and by-products.

A few months or years of use can cause irreversible loss of gum, gingival recession, abrasion of the teeth, and staining.

"A lot of people in this area use chewing tobacco or snuff," said Dr. Charles McGinty, a Joplin dentist. "Most people that we tend to see are adults, but anyone who consistently uses smokeless tobacco has tissue damage."

McGinty said if a person stops using the tobacco, most of the time the tissue condition will improve.

"Any time there is a sore in a white area that won't heal, or a red or white lesion, it has a tendency to be pre-cancerous," McGinty said. "The tobacco industry says it is not pre-cancerous, but the fact is—it is."

Leukoplakia is a patch of white, hard, and wrinkled tissue that forms in the area where the tobacco is held in the mouth. It is considered to be pre-cancerous.

Since the exposure to nicotine from smokeless tobacco is similar to the amount of exposure in cigarette smoking, the same health consequences could be expected. Areas of concern include coronary artery and peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, peptic ulcer, and fetal mortality.

More than 2,550 chemical compounds have been identified in processed tobacco. Among those compounds are traces of known carcinogens. The most common are the N-nitrosamines that are formed from the Nicotiana alkaloids during the processing of tobacco leaves. The concentrations in snuff exceed the levels of nitrosamines in other consumer products by over 100 per cent.

During snuff dipping or chewing, the nitrosation process continues, stimulated by oral bacteria. The possibility of oral cancer is backed up by scientific evidence. Unless oral cancer is detected at an early stage, the treatment is radical.



Smokeless tobacco use widespread among young

Smokeless tobacco comes in a variety of forms and flavors to entice even the most resistant taste buds.

Those who like to chew can choose from more than 150 brands. The packages are dated for freshness, and the tobacco is generally the same type used in cigars.

Loose-leaf chewing tobacco, which is the most popular, is almost entirely cigar tobacco. It is sold sweet or plain in small packages. Fine-cut chewing tobacco almost resembles snuff. Plug is loose-leaf tobacco pressed into small cakes which look almost like brownies, and are also flavored. The tobacco is flavored to taste like licorice, honey, maple sugar, or molasses. Twist is made from stemmed leaves which are twisted into small rolls and folded.

Snuff is usually classified as dry or moist. It is also flavored (wintergreen and spearmint are favorites), sweetened, salted, or scented. Moist snuff is moister than dry, and more popular. Once sniffed through the nose, it is now generally put in the mouth between the gum and the lower lip.

Chewing causes nicotine to be absorbed into the bloodstream, and gives the user a lift. Snuff is absorbed so fast that users sometimes say it gives them too much of a jolt. Both can cause addiction to nicotine. The chew and its juices must be disposed of, which can be difficult and unsightly. Spitting is more desirable than swallowing the unsavory juices, which some have compared to battery acid. Most chewers have stories about accidentally swallowing their chew.

Use of smokeless tobacco is not a passing fad. It enjoys widespread use on the campuses of junior high schools, high schools, and colleges. A report in an issue of *Journal of the American Dental Association* said that as many as one-third of the members of varsity football and baseball teams were chewing, dipping, or both.

Smokeless tobacco users on the Missouri Southern campus include some members of the baseball team, but Coach Warren Turner does not believe it is causing a problem.

"We haven't had a rule against it," he said, "but we do talk about it. The players are encouraged not to smoke. We may have a few who do it, but there are less of them."

Turner said he has seen a change recently because of the number of studies which have come out about the use of tobacco.

"A lot of it has to do with environment. Players from farming communities seem to use it more than the others because of the way they were raised and their work habits," he said.

Advertising hoodwinks uninformed consumer

Advertising for smokeless tobacco, like all other advertising, is aimed at inducing the consumer to buy a product.

Many advertisements attempt to leave the impression that the use of a particular product will enhance the viewer's life in some way. Advertisers spend millions of dollars each year to tell their audience that they will be more beautiful, more socially acceptable, and a better person overall if the product is used.

Tobacco manufacturers spent \$2 billion in 1985 on advertising tobacco products. Besides television and magazine advertising, attractive young men and women give out free samples to get people to use smokeless tobacco.

About two years ago, an extensive advertising campaign was undertaken by tobacco manufacturers to promote the use of smokeless tobacco to a wider geographic area and to new users. Traditionally, snuff dipping and chewing tobacco have been limited to a small percentage of the population located mainly in the south.

Advertisements used entertainers and sports personalities to transform a habit which was considered dirty and socially unacceptable into a habit viewed as attractive and healthful. The advertising has been aimed at youth, who have always looked up to sports figures and television personalities as heroes.

Carlton Fisk, Chicago White Sox catcher who once did commercials for smokeless tobacco, has agreed to serve as spokesman for the American Cancer Society's campaign against smokeless tobacco. One print advertisement from the campaign is a graphic close-up of a young man with oral cancer which reads

"Before you have a dip or chaw, be sure to use your head—while it's still there."

Smokeless tobacco advertising implies that the habit is less harmful than cigarette smoking. That impression has been common among the public and even among health professionals. Leaflets circulated by the tobacco companies to encourage the use of snuff and tobacco say the flavor may "take a little getting used to," and warn users not to swallow the juices from the tobacco.

In 1984, there were an estimated 22 million users of smokeless tobacco in the United States, many of them young. Although there are no statistics on the prevalence of the habit among young people, parents and teachers attest to the increased use of smokeless tobacco by students in junior high and high school. Boys and men are seen with the impression of a round snuff can on their jeans.

Plans are also underway to institute a program about the use of smokeless tobacco in the Joplin schools, according to Bill Lisk, of St. John's Regional Medical Center in Joplin.

Production of snuff has risen 56 per cent in the last 15 years. Production of chewing tobacco increased 30 per cent.

The Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 has put an end to the advertising of snuff and chewing tobacco on radio and television. Smokeless tobacco containers will have to carry warning labels by February 1987.

Evidence from nations with the severest limits on cigarette advertising shows that after the advertising is limited, adult smokers continue, but fewer young people start. If that holds true for smokeless tobacco, the tobacco industry may have a gloomy future.

but I have cut down."

Other people on campus also use smokeless tobacco. Richard Finton, assistant professor of communications, occasionally uses chewing tobacco.

"I started as an adult," Finton said, "when I was playing baseball. I didn't use any form of tobacco for years except for smoking a pipe for awhile."

Finton said he uses chewing tobacco more when he is fishing or hunting than at other times.

"Baseball players use it because it keeps the mouth moist. It is a tension reliever, and people thought it was the cool thing to do," he said.

"Every cigarette takes five minutes off your life. Any form of tobacco will be harmful. I could not advocate it. Chewing tobacco is gross—anything put into the mouth could be dangerous. I started building a negativity toward smoking. Athletes look up to you as a coach. Chewing and dipping are looked at as more acceptable."

Brian Demery, a sophomore at Southern, also chews tobacco.

"I have been chewing since I was 11 years old," he said. "I started because of peer pressure. Now, I chew every day."

Demery is also from a farming background.

"You can't smoke in the hay field," he said.

'Chew' controversy rages

Tobacco usage continues over 5,000 years later

Controversy over the use of tobacco has raged for hundreds of years, and is still continuing.

There is some indication that tobacco was used by the inhabitants of Mexico and Peru as early as 3500 B.C. The American Indian used tobacco to alleviate hunger pains, cure toothaches, disinfect cuts, and relieve the effects of spider, snake, and insect bites.

In 1492, Columbus found Indians who "drank smoke" and used tobacco for burns, worms, dog bites, and colic. Upon his return to Europe, Columbus introduced tobacco to Europe.

By the early 17th century, the use of tobacco had spread around the world, and during the 17th and 18th century almost everyone made his own snuff and paraphernalia. At that time, the snuff was usually put on the back of the hand and inhaled. Snuff containers became luxury items. Elaborate snuff boxes were made with inlaid wood and ivory, and ready-made snuff boxes became popular.

Historically, tobacco has also had its adversaries. Japan issued the first government edict against tobacco usage. Users lost their property and were jailed. In Scotland, King James I raised the tobacco tax by 4,000 per cent in 1604 to reduce the quantity of tobacco imported to England.

In 1633, Sultan Murad IV made the use of tobacco a capital offense, punishable

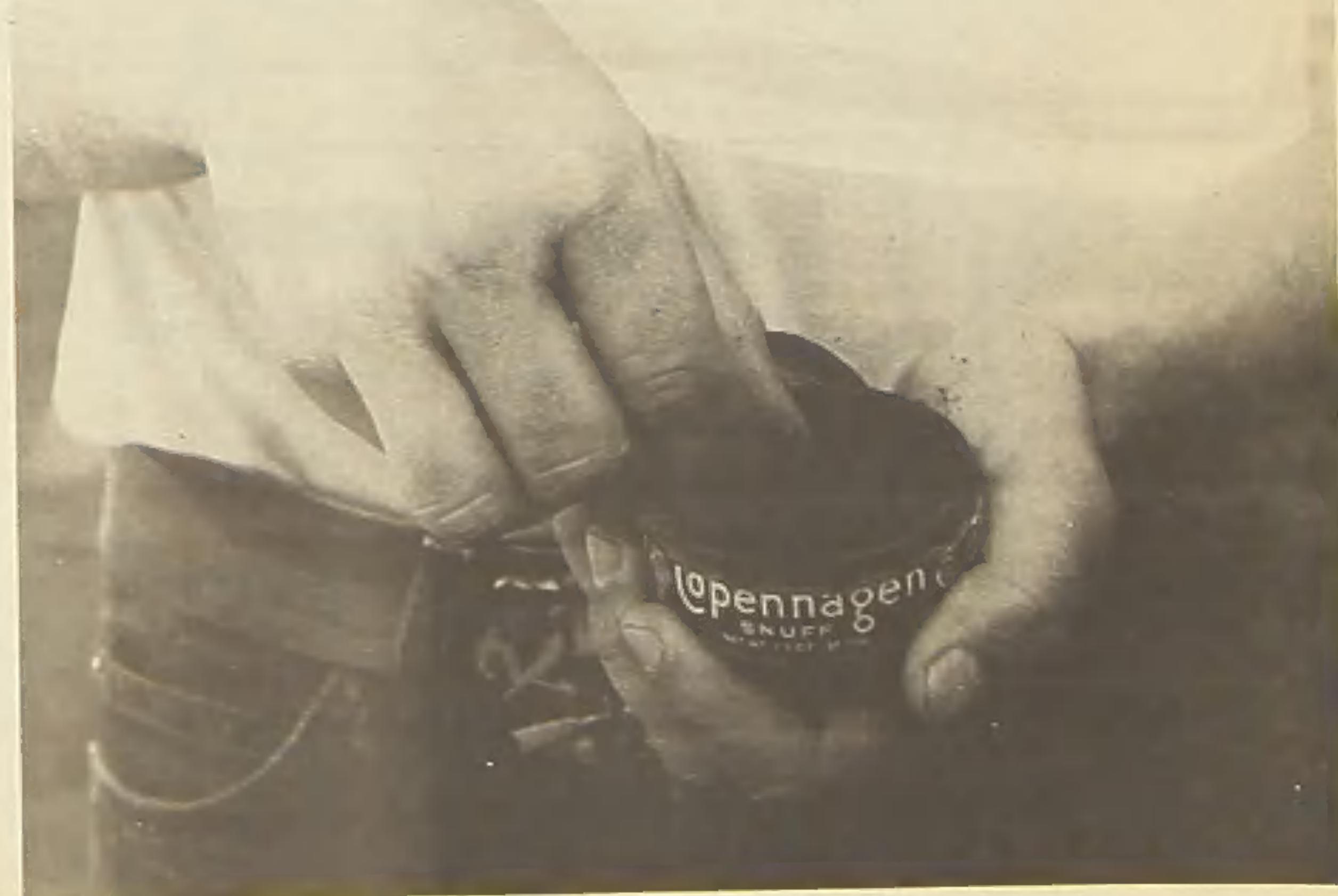
by death from hanging, beheading, or starvation. He maintained that the use of tobacco caused infertility and reduced the ability of his soldiers to fight. A Chinese law in 1638 threatened users with decapitation.

Religious groups throughout history have banned the use of tobacco. In 1790, Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, prevented his mother, the Dowager Queen of Prussia, from using tobacco at his coronation.

Scientific observations of the health effects of smokeless tobacco were first noted by John Hill, a London physician who reported five cases of polyps, a "swelling in the nostril that was hard, black, and adherent with the symptoms of an open cancer." He concluded that the sniffing of tobacco snuff could cause cancer.

The use of smokeless tobacco was considered socially unacceptable for many years, but has had a tremendous increase in usage since the 1970's. Its popularity seems to be based on peer pressure in younger persons, successful advertising campaigns, and the western "macho" image.

Sales of smokeless tobacco have increased 300 per cent since 1978. In 1983, United States smokeless tobacco producers had an income of \$5.3 billion. Some 1.5 million pounds of smokeless tobacco was produced.



Photos by Rick Evans

Stories by Pat Halverson

Southern faces

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1986

Page 6

Box sets long-term and short-term goals

By Amber Wilson
Cart Reporter

Reaching goals is something Dr. Barbara J. Box, assistant professor of nursing, attains easily.

"I like to set long-term goals and short-term goals," said Box. "Staying in education and getting all of the degrees I wanted was, of course, a long-term goal."

Box is working with Dr. Betty Irock, director of nursing, and Grace Ayton, assistant professor of nursing, on getting the baccalaureate nursing degree at Missouri Southern accredited by the National League for Nursing.

"Right now, that's the most important short-term goal I have," said Box. "This is something that would be really good for the graduates. It's a very prestigious thing."

Box said the accreditation should be achieved in approximately two years.

"I'd like it to be sooner," she said. "We're setting up a time schedule for our progress."

Box believes nurses today have many more opportunities than 20 years ago.

"Nurses have a lot more to do with health care," she said. "We have a lot of independent judgements to make. Nurses have a lot of knowledge that

works well with the doctor."

A nurse's interest in a patient is biological, psychological, and sociological, said Box.

"Nurses face all of these aspects," she said. "Doctors treat the illness itself. Nurses treat a patient's response to an illness. We have a tendency to be more emotional toward a patient."

Box began her nursing studies at Carlow College in Pittsburgh, Pa., where she graduated with a bachelor of science degree in nursing.

Box said she had been interested in nursing since she was a child.

"I remember I had to go to the hospital because of an ear infection," she said. "The student nurses came in and were very nice to me. They really influenced me."

After graduating from Carlow, Box began as a staff nurse in labor and delivery at University Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio.

"Back then there weren't many opportunities for women," she said. "And I sure didn't want to get married right out of school. Nursing opened a lot of doors for me."

Box stayed at University Hospital for six years, working her way up to head nurse. During this time she met and married Thomas Box.

"Working at University Hospital was the best first step I could have made," she said.

While working there Box met Dr. Spock, the famed expert on children and babies.

Box and her husband moved to Columbus, Ga., where there were not many hospitals. It was there that she was convinced to go into nurse education. She began teaching at The Medical School of Nursing, which involved a three-year program.

"My degree in nursing and work experience was enough qualification to teach back then," Box said. "I was involved in something new. I taught medical and surgical nursing for one year."

Box then taught at Columbus College, where she was one of the first instructors in the associate degree of nursing program.

"It was a very new concept," she said.

Box's next position was a slight change of pace. She taught registered nurses self-confidence in service at Ben Taub Hospital in Houston, Tex.

The family moved once more to Irving, Tex., before settling in Tulsa where it has resided since 1972.

Box went to work in Tulsa at

Hillcrest Hospital in labor and delivery before applying to teach at Tulsa Junior College, where she was employed until this year.

"I was there when the first nursing class graduated," she said. "That was really neat."

While at Tulsa Junior College, Box was chairman of nursing for eight years.

Box and her husband have three children who reside in Tulsa with their father.

Anne Box is in her second year of law school at the University of Tulsa, where her father also teaches business. Valerie Box is a senior and Tom Box is a freshman at Bishop-Kelly High School, a private Catholic school where they are involved in sports.

"Right now, I drive back to Tulsa every weekend," Box said. "But it really isn't that far. My husband is currently obtaining his Ph.D., and then we're hoping he'll begin teaching closer to me—maybe at Southern."

Box received her master's degree at the University of Oklahoma in 1974. In 1978, she received her master's degree in finance with a nursing major from O.U. In December 1982 she obtained her Ph.D. in nursing from Oklahoma State University.



One of Dr. Barbara J. Box's short-term goals is to get Southern's baccalaureate nursing degree accredited by the National League for Nursing. She feels the accreditation should be achieved in approximately two years. Box is currently serving as an assistant professor of nursing.

Sets
goals

Ayton 'believes in the nursing profession'

Urge to relocate along with a liking for this part of the country prompts move

By Kelly Wells
Cart Reporter

Finding "your niche" in a chosen profession and making a difference are Grace Ayton's achieved goals.

"I believe in the nursing profession and feel I was very good at working directly and effectively with patients," said Ayton, one of Missouri Southern's new nursing instructors. "I feel I can make the most impact by teaching how to nurse."

Ayton chose a career in nursing after being influenced by relatives who were nurses. In 1971 she received a bachelor of science degree in nursing from Columbia Union College in Takoma Park, Md., and in 1985 obtained a master of nursing degree from Wichita State University.

Community health nursing was the first area Ayton worked in after receiving

ing her bachelor's degree. A health center in a suburb of Washington, D.C., provided this experience which she feels was important as a beginning nurse as opposed to hospital nursing.

"At that time it was considered more professional, and I enjoyed the chance to think more independently," said Ayton. "This preventative nursing outside a hospital setting gave me a chance to think for myself and actually put my degree to work."

Three years of work with private practitioners followed before Ayton and her husband, Kenneth, moved to the area. The urge to relocate along with a liking for this part of the country prompted the move. A clinical instructing job at Pittsburg State University from 1977-79 and instructing at Southern from 1979-80 filled the void before she began a six-year stay at St. John's Regional Medical Center in Joplin as a part-time patient-nurse

educator.

"It was ideal—it helped me keep in touch with clinical practice while I worked on my master's degree," Ayton said.

Besides "constantly driving" her active children—Jeanne, 14; T.J., 11; and Scott, 9—to various functions, Ayton enjoys reading, cross-stitch, and craft-related projects. She also believes this is extremely important to nursing. "When a person enters a hospital, they expect to be treated a certain way, by professionals," she said. "We ensure this and keep close watch on these particular things that all nurses should initiate—things that make nursing what it is all about."

Although a few states now require nurses to have at least a bachelor's degree in nursing, Ayton says this should eventually be a mandatory requirement. She also thinks nurses should be more than willing to con-

tinue their education as the technology in both the medical and nursing professions advances rapidly from year to year. Some states do require this continuation in education.

"As complex as nursing is, nurses must be prepared for all types of work, especially managerial areas, and because we are professionals and want to be recognized as such by those in other fields, I think a B.S. in nursing is necessary if this is to be achieved."

Some people enter the nursing field only to make money. According to Ayton, they probably won't succeed. There is no such thing as a blue-collar nurse.

"You have to care and truly want to help people get well and become healthier," she said. "That's the driving force behind a good nurse, and those with such a drive will definitely find a satisfying and rewarding career."

Eberhardt feels everyone should have chance at higher education

By Julie Myers
Cart Reporter

Camping and computers are the hobbies that Dr. Duane Eberhardt enjoys.

Eberhardt, the new associate professor of business administration, also enjoys spending time with his wife and seven children.

Missouri Southern's positive environment and casual atmosphere attracted him.

"I had been looking at some colleges in Oklahoma when I first learned of Southern," he said. "When I got here everyone was very friendly, and I liked it."

Another factor involved with his moving here was that he and his wife wanted to move to the midwest.

"We both like the people and the climate of this area," said Eberhardt.

Other schools he has taught at include Northern Arizona University (four years) and San Angelo State (13 years). While at San Angelo State he received The Piper Professor Award, presented to 10 outstanding teachers each year. Eberhardt was awarded \$1,500.

He said he enjoys teaching and working with young people. After working in aerospace and not liking it much, he decided to begin teaching.

Eberhardt believes in higher education, although he believes it is not mandatory for all people.

"I think everyone should have the opportunity to receive a higher education," he said. "It is the teacher's job to weed out their students and en-

courage some to take on a different vocation.

"You get out of it what you put in to it" is his philosophy of life. He is a firm believer of that philosophy.

He has three degrees: a bachelor of science in physics from South Dakota State University, a master of arts in economics from the University of Southern California, and a Ph.D. in economics from USC.

His plans for the future include retiring at Southern, sending his children to college, and buying some land to have a house and orchard on it.

Eberhardt's classes include principles of economics, financial management, and investments. He teaches two sessions of the principles of economics class.



Dr. Duane Eberhardt

Dance World

Gopera's Dance World, 1506 E. 32nd St., 782-3448
1506 E. 32nd St. 782-3448

K.C. Chiefs

VS.

Tampa Bay Bucs
Sunday, Oct. 26

Leave from Police Academy at 8 a.m.

Sign Up in BSC 102

\$17 includes lower level
sideline seat
& transportation

Dickinson

\$2.25 PRIME-TIMER SHOW (#)
SEN. CITIZENS ANYTIME

The Boy Who Could Fly - PG

Manhattan Project R

Top Gun (Tom Cruise) - PG

Nothing In Common PG

Crocodile Dundee PG-13

Eastgate

Movie Marquee 781-5630

Stand By Me Northpark

R

Ferris Bueller's Day Off - PG

ken's coupons

\$2.50 off any Large

or

\$1.50 off any Medium

ken's

Free Pizza

Buy one ken's pizza

get the next smaller

size with equal number

of toppings or less

for free.

TWO Convenient Locations

4th and Range Line - 781-6362

1313 W. 7th - 623-7040

Go Get'em Lions!

Luncheon Buffet from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Monday through Friday

Mickey's



"best burger in town"

Taste the difference...

Our deluxe quarter pound burgers
are a good deal everyday!

hamburgers - 99¢ cheeseburgers - \$1.19

fries - 59¢ drinks - 59¢ shakes - 89¢

dbl. hamburgers - \$1.89

dbl. cheeseburgers - \$2.19

Hungry? Schedule a Mickey's burger into your day!

22nd & Range Line - 7th & Maiden Lane

Arts tempo

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1986

The Chart

Page 7

In the Arts

Coming Attractions

MSSC

Art Exhibit
'Elements: Paper,
Color, & Brush'
Sunday
Spiva Art Center

Renaissance Festival
Kansas City Art
Institute
7 p.m. Oct. 5
Leave from
Police Academy
Building
For information
BSSC 102

Theatre Production
'Pack Of Lies'
Oct. 22
Taylor Auditorium

Joplin

St. Louis Brass Quintet
7:30 p.m. Oct. 10
St. Philip's Episcopal
Church
7th Byers

US Army Field Band
And Soldiers Chorus
8 p.m. Oct. 15
Memorial Hall
Free Tickets By Writing
Tickets-Joplin Globe
117 E. 4th

Artworks Membership
Show
Continues through
Oct. 25
Artworks Gallery
512 Joplin

Springfield

Jay Leno
Oct. 16
Hammond Student
Center
Tickets Now On Sale
836-4639

Music and
the Magic
Mid-America Singers
Oct. 19
Springfield
Art Museum
887-8161

Kansas City

REM
Oct. 11
Memorial Hall

Tulsa

Drifters with Bo Didley
Sept. 30-Oct. 1
'86 Tulsa State Fair

Spiro Jiro
Oct. 17
Performing Art Center



New assistant band director makes a smooth transition

By Kenneth Kinder
Chart Reporter

When Robert Meeks was growing up, a radio program turned his life to music. He says he wouldn't have it any other way.

Meeks is the new assistant director of bands at Missouri Southern.

"After over 25 years of teaching in the secondary field, I just felt that I was ready for collegiate education," said Meeks.

Meeks has a master of science degree in education with a major in music from Arkansas State University at Jonesboro. He has directed award-winning high school bands in Hughes, Ark., Mountain Grove, Mo., and most recently in Carthage, where he taught for 10 years.

"It was a very smooth transition to Southern," said Meeks. "I've been relatively close to the music faculty here for some time."

Meeks resides in Carthage, not far from Pete Havely, director of bands at Southern.

"I'm hoping that I can have some impact on future band directors," said Meeks.

Meeks has a unique approach to music education. He feels that music is all written out for the

musician can "become a crutch," especially in the field of jazz.

One of Meeks' activities at Southern is the "Lab Band" or jazz ensemble. He has a genuine love for jazz.

"I would like to have a real going jazz situation," Meeks said, "something for the jazzers of this area to be excited about and to come to Southern and play."

Meeks has been married for 28 years. His son, Bobby, is an accomplished jazz trombonist who just recently has developed a talent for playing the bagpipes.

"I met a jazz trombone player to school, and they sent me back a piper," said Meeks.

On a recent vacation Meeks and his son visited Scotland to hear the native pipers, and to see the history of their origin.

Meeks' daughter, Elizabeth, is also musically inclined. She is a concert french horn player who has played many recitals, including one at Carnegie Hall.

"And she wants to be a band director," Meeks said. "She's now directing at Sarcoxie and loves it. I'm very proud of her and Bobby."

"I try not to take my work home with me," said Meeks. "I think that's an advantage of collegiate over secondary education. It seems

like in a high school situation you have to live with what you are doing with the band. On my days off, I have very little to do with music."

Meeks' genuine love for all music comes to him from his mother, and the radio.

"It was a quirky thing," he said. "I was still quite young and living in Eureka Springs, Ark. At that time, the town had no band. I had never even seen a trumpet. One night, my mother, who was a pianist, had the radio tuned in to some dixieland jazz. From that moment, I've never wanted to do anything else."

Meeks has a simple philosophy about music education.

"Teach them to do it on their own," he says. "There's too much written out in secondary education."

Meeks' goals are for Southern to have "The department in Missouri."

Music is his life, and he said that he wouldn't have it any other way.

"I knew when I heard that radio program that I wanted to play music," he said. "My love for band made me want to teach. To this day I don't know what I would be doing today if Mother hadn't turned on that radio."

Theatre department prepares Christmas production

By Cheryl Boyd
Arts Editor

At the Missouri Southern theatre department starts rehearsals for its opening, *Pack of Lies*, preparations for a Christmas production of *Cinderella* have started.

"We had an excellent turnout for auditions," said Joyce Bowman, director for *Cinderella*. "An excellent cast was selected. There are a range of ages from 18-42, and a wide range of majors."

According to Bowman, it is the traditional folktale with the step-mother played by Cindy Sigler and the step-sisters played by Gina Robbins and Janet McCormick.

However, one twist to the story is the step-sisters are not physically ugly.

"The whole point is that the step-sisters are ugly on the inside," she said. "They are rude, crude, and lack charm."

Developing the same idea

through the costumes the step-sisters wear, Hazel Brietzke, costume designer for the play, said she is designing costumes to emphasize the fact they are overindulged children.

All the costumes' designs will be from the Neopaleozoic period with the Prince, played by Jim Billings, and Hal, played by Alan McGowne, wearing stately military style uniforms.

According to Bowman, Hal is the prince's best friend. He holds the show together by explaining things throughout the show and getting *Cinderella*, played by Dawn Shinn, and the prince together.

Hal also encourages *Cinderella* to make wishes with her fairy godmother, played by Bobbie Bohm.

Bowman is requiring all cast members to write a biography of their characters, including those cast as guests at the ball.

They include Steve Bryant, Rob Luther, Beth Bemo, and Duwana Cargile.

"In the French version, by Charles Perrault, which is closest to the version we know, *Cinderella* wore a fur boot. When it was being translated to English fur was misread as glass, and thus we have the famous glass slipper."

"The version of the play being used is closer to the actual fairytale. It emphasizes that those who

"think it's important for the actors to know why they are in a particular place at a particular time," she said. "It adds to the overall effect of the play and helps the actors grow."

Bowman said *Cinderella* was chosen for this year's Show-Me Celebration Company's Christmas production for several reasons.

"We haven't done it in seven years, and it is our goal that we let children should be exposed to, which is our major concern with the children's productions."

According to Bowman, *Cinderella* appears in every culture in some form.

"In the French version, by Charles Perrault, which is closest to the version we know, *Cinderella* wore a fur boot. When it was being translated to English fur was misread as glass, and thus we have the famous glass slipper."

"The version of the play being used is closer to the actual fairytale. It emphasizes that those who

work hard get rewarded and other people notice their contribution. Nice things happen to them because they are deserving."

In order to expose children to a different form of music, Doug Hill is developing themes around the characters and areas playing them using New-Age music.

"He has already finished *The Prince and Cinderella's Theme*," said Bowman. "He is also working on *Hal's Theme*, and *The Fairy Godmother's Theme*."

Hill is working closely with the choreographer for *Cinderella*, Gerrie-Ellen Johnston.

Johnston is working around two major types of dance for the production, the gavotte and the minuet.

Stage manager for the production is James Black. He is assisted by Lindy Taylor.

According to Sam Claussen, assistant professor of theatre, anyone wishing to assist with the production is encouraged to

volunteer.

"There are still positions open on both shows," he said. "We can always use volunteers to help with sets and costumes."

Claussen said persons interested may contact any of the theatre faculty or students.

Cinderella will open at 3 p.m. Dec. 1 in Taylor Auditorium.

Two closed performances per day will be given Dec. 3-4 for area schools.

"The whole grade school system of Carthage comes over every year," said Bowman. "We have to set aside a whole day for nothing but Carthage students."

"We really enjoy having these students attend because they are very sophisticated in their theatre knowledge and manners. The letters receive afterwards really pinpoint things, so it helps us learn what works and what doesn't."

Cost for the production is \$5 for children and \$1 for adults.

National College Marketing Company seeks aggressive individual to work 1-2 days/week on campus. Excellent income potential. Call 1-800-932-0528.

Debaters to attend first tourney

Traveling to Overland Park, Kan., this weekend, the debate squad will attend its first tournament of the semester.

Two Missouri Southern teams will participate at the Johnson County Community College tournament.

"The first team of Tre Hall and Todd Graham were seventh in the nation last year," said Richard Finton, Southern debate coach. "They had a 85-90 per cent win-loss record."

According to Finton, the other team composed of Kevin Doss and Dennis Mailes did well last year as freshmen debaters.

"This is always a good tourna-

ment to open with," said Finton. "There will be 25 colleges, representing from eight to nine states."

The debate topic this semester will be: Resolved: That improved relations with the Soviet Union are a more important objective for the U.S. than increased military preparedness.

Finton said this semester the number of tournaments attended will be lowered to each squad participating in three of the four or five Southern will attend.

"We want to prepare for next semester when we will attend national tournaments in Wisconsin."

In addition to the two teams

Art faculty members display work

Opening an Artworks Membership Show, a reception was held last Friday from 6-8 p.m. at Artworks Gallery, 512 Joplin, above Windfall Light.

Participating were four Missouri Southern art faculty members who will be exhibiting their work through Oct. 25.

Val Christensen, director of the Spiva Art Center; Nathaniel Cole, associate professor of art; Judith Noble-Fowler, part-time art instructor; and Edward Wong-Ligda, instructor of art, are exhibiting drawings and paintings.

"We start every year with a

membership show," said Wong-Ligda. "We lay off during the summer in the show helps start off the season. We can see the members and what they have been doing creatively."

Other members of the gallery exhibiting works include Kathy Delar, LACO, A.T. Edwards Jr., Richard Locarni, Sam Lopp, Jeanne Moncrief, Jim Mueller, Sara Perkins, Janet Stidman, Debbie Terry, Paula Ward, Margaret Wheeler, and Suzanne Wilson.

Wong-Ligda, vice president of Artworks, said the organization of artists brings in works from other

places to offer the community and Southern students the opportunity to see other philosophies and techniques of art.

"We keep trying to get more students to visit the gallery," he said. "We believe that classroom work is only a fourth of what education should be. The rest is going to viewing other works."

Other shows planned at Artworks in the future include the Kansas City Artists Coalition, a photography exhibition from Fayetteville, and the Southern Showcase winners for the fall semester.

Now interviewing sophomores for management opportunities

The United States Army is interviewing sophomores for future positions as Army officers.

Applicants are required to participate in a six-week summer program at Fort Knox, Ky., to qualify for college ROTC courses next year. Pay for the six weeks is nearly \$500, plus travel, room and board.

Students who complete the summer training and enter ROTC as juniors will accept active duty and, reserve obligations upon graduation.

For an interview appointment, contact:
Capt. Mike Hellams
P.A. 109
624-8100, ext. 245

Bennett will present vocal recital

Performing pieces by Handel, Bach, Barber, Mozart, Hahn, and Strauss, Anita Bennett will present a vocal recital 8 p.m. today at Phinney Recital Hall.

Bennett received a bachelor of arts degree from Oklahoma Baptist

Joplin.

The program will feature "The Trees on the Mountains" from Carlisle Floyd's opera *Susannah*, along with contemporary songs by Celia Dougherty, Haydn Wood, Ned Rorem, and Esther Cooper.

